ENGLISH COMPLICATIONS.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN EGYPTIAN POLICY.

MR. GLADSTONE OVERBULED BY HIS CABINET-A STRONGER POLICY ADOPTED-RUMORS OF AN PARLY DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

[BY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 15.-Wednesday's battle near Buakim, variously named Tamai, Tamasi and complete victory which came near being a complete disaster. Public criticism on General Graham is gentle, but soldiers blame him for his overconfidence and the loose formation of his line in allowing the second brigade to get out of hand, the impetuous advance of him use the same words eighteen years ago. the leading companies practically disjointing the square and giving the enemy the precise opportunity he was known to desire. With the exception of an insignificant clique of Radical sentimen- | reform to the City Corporation. talists nobody here disputes the absolute necessity for tighting. The Echo describes the battle as "Yesterday's Massacre," The Spectator says that it was fought in pursuance of a just and merciful policy. The other papers take similar views. In fact, alternative was to abandon Suakim, which Lord Granville last December pledged England to defend, or allow the place to be besieged by Osman Digma. Even The Daily News admits the military and political necessity, while journals of wider views freely concede that England isfighting also in support of its Eastern Empire, which would have been imperilled by a general Arab ris- tending regularly. ing certain to follow General Graham's retreat

GENERAL GORDON'S WISHES.

count. It is known that General Gordon has been anxious to have the road between Sunkim | inside. and Berber opened, which would have been impossible unless Tamanieb had been fought. The refusal of the Ministers to reveal on Thursday the latest dispatches from General Gordon again excites anxiety; but whatever dangers await him will be lessened, not increased, by General Graham's victory. Lord Hartington's distinct refusal to say whether mean that the Cabinet is again considering the question. General Gordon's statement published in The Times on Monday deeply impressed the public as an appeal for the permanent occupation of Khartoum. The advance of a part of General Graham's force to Berber is confidently expected as the first step toward carrying out General Gordon's wishes. Any movement on Berber implies the holding of Khartoum. It looks this morning as if the strong party which adopts "Sarawak the Soudan,"

DIVISIONS IN CABINET.

was found that it was not Mr. Gladstone, but Lord Hartington, who spoke for the Ministry on Monday. It is freely acknowledged that Mr. Gladstone's illness, which was criginally of the slightest character, only confined him to his house because he was finally outvoted and overraled in the Cabinet, the majority insisting that a firmer tone should be taken about Egypt, and that there should be a fuller recognition of England's real responsibilities. Mr. Gladstone, and that a single decisive defeat by British troops would so dishearen, the rables that the Cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the Cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the Cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the Cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the Cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the Cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the cabinet troops would so dishearen, the rables that the cabinet in amity.

His more than likely that the two delegates sent to Chieago from this district will be for Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the three Chieago from this district will be for Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the three Chieago from this district will be the Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the three Chieago from this district will be for Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the three Chieago from this district will be for Blaine and Lineoln. Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the three Chieago from this district will be of Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the three Chieago from this district will be of Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the three Chieago from this district will be of Blaine men greatly preponderate in each of the carnot can be an interest. The mainty.

It is more than likely that the two delegates carnot mainty.

It is more than likely that the two delegates thanks.

It is more than li The singular and persistent rumors of dissension of England's real responsibilities, Mr. Gladstone has heretofore been supposed to be absolute master in the Cabinet. In this instance he was obliged to should be announced by Lord Hartington, It is understood that Lord Hartington, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke and nearly every other influential Minister joined in advocating a more definite policy in Egypt.

A NEW DEPARTURE ON THE NILE,

Far the most important political event of the week was the speech of Lord Hartington, of General Gordon, whose sanity is called in quesmade in accordance with this decision in the House. on Monday in response to the Tory demand for a more specific statement of the Ministerial policy in Egypt. While avoiding everything like an open contradiction of Mr. Gladstone's previous the notion that the rebels were approaching, became declarations, Lord Hartington's speech is generally regarded as the announcement of a new departure. He expressly admitted the duty of England to remain in Egypt until a stable Government can be established there capable of inspiring confidence not only in Egypt itself, but among European capitalists. He hinted strongly at the desirability of modifying the law of liquidation and reasserted the necessity of protecting the Red Sea littoral. He left the question of the retention of Khartoum open. The effect of the speech upon the House was evident from the smallness of the minority (thirteen) against the voting of money for military expenses in Egypt. This reassures the country.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE SITUATION.

Domestic difficulties in the meantime are not wanting. Pertinacions obstruction taking the form of protracted questions and debates respecting Egypt and Ireland has driven the Government to resort to a Saturday sitting to-day and a morning sitting next Tuesday—things unheard of at so early a date in any previous session. The second reading of the Franchise bill is fixed for next Thursday, but the probable fate of that measure excites gloomy forebodings among the Ministers, who are now doubtful whether it will run the gauntlet safely, even in the Commons. Lord Salisbury on Wednesday announced in definite terms a resolve to reject the bill in the Lords unless there shall be violent public pressure in favor of passing it. Liberal journals admit that the bill is as good as dead without great public demonstrations throughout the country. Lord Salisbury's programme, as defined by himself, is "appeal to the people," which is identical with the hypocritical Bonapartist cry while the Bonapartist party existed. at so early a date in any previous session. The partist cry while the Bonapartist party existed.

The Ministers find themselves so much weaker than they were at the beginning of the session that they are already talking of a probable dissolution

AMERICAN NEWS IN LONDON.

The public has been so absorbed in Egyptian affairs all the week that American telegrams have elicited little public comment; but the Ministers fully recognize the significance of the President's dynamite order and the changed tone of the American press as an admission that the honor and dignity of America are involved in preventing the shipment of explosives intended for murder THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

Mr. Freiinghuysen's mainly judicious and adroit dispatch of March 10, published here, made an excellent impression, being unlike the original Lasker resolution, which lectured the German Government on German politics, and which the English press pronounced impertinent and indecorous. Prince Bismarck's speech on Thursday in the Reichstag turned English opinion decisively in his Tamanieb, is thankfully received in England as a favor, the press considering that he has justified his action in returning the resolution American dispatches seem to imply that the opinion prevails in Washington that Prince Blsmarck's professions of friendship for America are something new, springing from the present incident. I heard

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

The defeat of the Water Bill means simply that the House does not desire to intrust the intended

The vote sending the Underground Park Railway bill to a committee is not final on its merits. The House has since instructed the committee to adopt important alterations in it.

The Merchant Shipping bill continues a burning question. Like the Franchise bill, its sole chance of passing consists in its receiving outside pressure. There was a brilliant Irish night on Thursday, Mr. Healy accusing Mr. Trevelyan of trying to hang

The Royal Commission on Housing the Poor is holding frequent sittings, the Prince of Wales at-

Mr. Herbert Spencer's refusal to stand for Leicester, with his manifesto against the utility of influence in Parliament, is much discussed. Nor can General Gordon be left out of ac- There is a general agreement that Mr. Spencer is more useful outside the House than he would be

DRAMATIC CRITICISM.

There has been a strong current of hostile criticism of all Salvini's impersonations since Othello, Englishmen insisting that he cannot on the whole

THE WAR AGAINST EL MARDI.

EFFECT OF THE BRITISH VICTORIES.

DUCT OF THE ENGLISH TROOPS.

LONDON, March 15.—The Government are in doubt what further steps to take in the Soudan now that General Graham has won his second brilliant victory. Before coming to a decision they have telegraphed to ask General Gordon's opinion. But the wires are cut below Khartoum, and it is impossible to tell how long it will take for advices to reach him and for a response to be returned. Before the battle General Gordon advised that the cavalry should march to Berber and escort the garrison of Khartoum back to Suakim. The Government deeline to publish the latest dispatches

would be ready to come to terms. But it looks as though they were still determined to continue the conflict, and the spirit of insurrection seems to be give way, but preferred that the new departure spreading. The impossibility of taking prisoners is a discouraging feature of the war, and the natural difficulties of the country and severity of the climate to Europeans render a prolonged campaign es-

pecially hazardous and arduous. The Cabinet Council to day subjected the whole question to profound deliberation, but it was impossible to come to any decision upon the line of policy to be pursued. It is reported that Earl Granville, the Foreign Secretary, insists upon the recall

PANIC AMONG THE EGYPTIAN TROOPS. Suakim advices state that a panic occurred last night among the Egyptian troops under Baker Pacha, who are still in camp at Zariba. They got frightened and took to their heels. Before the panic

The troops returning to Snakim cheered greatly the personal heroism of Adams Fraser, the largest man of the Black Watch regiment. Twelve Arabs were laid low by his single bayonet. Drummond. of the same regiment, bayoneted Osman Digma's nephew. Fifty men have left Chatham to fill the

vacancies in the Black Watch regiment. DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. In the House of Commons to-day the Marquis of Hartington announced that telegraphic communication with Khartonin had been broken for three days, and that a steamer had been subjected to a fusillade between Khartoum and Shendy, He believed that the tribes in that region had risen in

Ellis Bartlett, Conservative, member for Eye, and Ellis Bartlett, Conservative, member for Eye, and Henry Labouchere, Radical, member for Northampton, attacked the Government. Lord Edmand Fitzmanrice, Under Foreign Secretary, refuted the charge that the relations between England and Germany were unfriendly, and denied that General Gordon was in extremities. He asserted that the withdrawal of the garrison from Kassala would be perfectly easy as soon as the differences were settled, as the King of Abyssinia was friendly. A mission had been sent to Abyssinia to settle the differences between the King and Egypt in regard to the frontier, and upon religious questions. It was neces-

GOSSIP FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS ON MANY TOPICS. ME, GLADSTONE'S HEALTH-SOCIAL, LITERARY AND

DEAMATIC AFFAIRS. London, March 15.-Mr. Gladstone presided at the Cabinet Council to-day, but he appeared iii. Sir-Andrew Clark, his physician, warned him against work, but allowed him to be present in view of his mental disquiet over the position of affairs.

COMMENT ON THE CENSUS OF IRELAND. The Irish papers are discussing the recent census re-turns in a bitter spirit. The Dublin Nation has an article

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1884.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE REMOVAL OF COUNTY SEATS.

A LIVELY STRUGGLE IN CHENANGO-PROPOSED

LEGISLATION. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Norwich, March 15 .- The Presidential ques tion is a minor one in this county, compared with the great fight on the removal of the county seat. The Board of Supervisors, at its session in the fall of 1882, voted to raise the value of real estate in the town of Norwich \$280,000. Burr B. Andrews, the Supervisor for this town. appealed to the State Board of Assessors, and numerous real estate experts and others testified as to the value of lands in various parts of the county. Board, after months of deliberation, sustained the appeal. The costs on the part of Norwich amounted to \$3,000, while the other towns had contracted bills to the amount of \$15,000. By the decision of the State assessors these extravagant expenses must be paid by the towns who opposed the appeal. This has so angered a few that they at once began operations to have the county ceat removed. The present county buildings have stood in Norwich since 1808, when their site was given by Peter Garnsey. The Supervisors accepted the property with an understanding in the deed that the court-house should

The uncertainty of the law which now governs the re-The uncertainty of the law which now governs the removal of county buildings or county seats has been and is a source of considerable annoyance to the legal fraternity, and hardly any two agree as to what is the law on the subject. Several other counties in this State are in the same condition as Chenango, and attention has been drawn to the want of harmony that now exists in the present statutes upon the subject. A general desire has been expressed that some enactment be made by the present legislature. Senator Thomas, of this district, has therefore introduced a bill which has passed the Senate, which makes it necessary that in order to remove the county sent there must be a two-thirds majority of two consecutive Boards of Supervisors, and then a two-thirds majority of the people.

THE HAMILTON COLLEGE TROUBLE.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF ITS VICTORY BY THE FACULTY.

CLINTON, March 15 .- The following official statement regarding the terms on which the Hamilton College Sculors returned was issued to-day over Profes-

"The Senior class of Hamilton College has this day re sumed work on the original terms set forth by the Fac-ulty. Those conditions were, in the judgment of the Faculty, so fair and reasonable that they have not thou-ht it wise or possible to make any change. Various friends of the college have suggested other conditions, but the Faculty have thought it inexpedient to entertain them. Every effort which a class could possibly make to secure changes or concessions in the original terms has been made, but without effect. Other institutions have oyally supported Hamilton in this test case of college loyally supported Hamilton in this test case of conege government, and the students have finally come to the conclusion that the only course open to them was to make a trank and unconditional surrender. This they have done, and it is a matter of congratilation to the Faculty and friends of the college that the case has resulted in this way. Anything less than a complete vindication of good order and good government would have been a public disappointment and calamity. Other colleges have an equal interest in tide touter with Hamilton, and the general interests of higher education have been strengthened and advanced by this result."

REPRESENTATION IN THE XXIXTH DISTRICT FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PENN YAN, March 14.-After considerable disagreement among the politicians of the XXIXth Distriet, affairs are settling quietly into good shape for send ng delegates to Chicago from a district convention. There has been a deal of wrangling between the three countle which compose the district as to the proper representation of each in the convention. Steuben insisted on having sixteen delegates, to sixteen for Ontario and Yates combined, while the latter counties were equally firm in dereceived from General Gordon. There is reason to manding that Steuben should have but filteen. The believe, however, that they contain urgent demands difficulty has at last been settled by agreeing that the upon the Government to send British forces to convention should decide that point for itself. The convention should decide that point for itself. The convention is called for April 10, and will probably meet in

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ITHACA, March 15.—Charles Anson Potter, of Ithaca, a senior in Cornell University, was awarded the prize at the Woodford competition in the library last night. The subject of his oration was "The Growth of National Consciousness in the American People." The were three other competitors from the senior class of the University. The prize is a gold medal, of the value of \$100, founded by Stewart L. Woodford, late Lieutenant-Governor of New-York, and is given annually for the best English oration, taking into account both matter and

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER DISAPPEARS.

ROCHESTER, March 15 .- E. Stevenson, travelling salesman for a New-York house manufacturing women's underwear, suddenly disappeared from his hotel last Monday and has not been heard of since. He came to this city last week and drank heavily Sunday. After his disappearance his travelling case was found in his room. Detectives have been searching for him for three or four days. They now believe he is the man who the notion that the rebels were approaching, became frightened and took to their heels. Before the panic was allayed, two men were taken for rebels and tastal to have a wife and family in New-Britain.

AN ERRATIC WOMAN DROWNED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCHESTER, March 15 .- The body of Julia McNaughton, a woman of middle age and sister of Henry D. McNaughton, clerk of Monroe County, was found in Oatka or Allen's Creek at Garbuttsville. It was identitie by the clothing. Miss McNaughton resided alone at Mumford and was rather erratic in her actions, bu

SENTENCED FOR ASSAULTING A WOMAN. NEWBURG, N. Y., March 15.-Miss Carrie Low, of this city, was assaulted on a dark block in Clinton-st., on February 20, by a man who struck her in the eye as she passed him. The young lady fell to the ground stunned and bruised. When she called for help the scamp had made his escape. George W. Hawkins was arrests had made his escape. George w. Hawkins was arrested to the charge of having committed the assault and ye terday was tried before Judge Waring. Hawkins's pt vious bad character told against him, and although I denied the assault, he was sentenced to the Albany Fententiary for one year. He has served a term in prison.

PREPARING FOR A CONVENTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Utica, March 15 .- The headquarters of the Republican State Committee have been secured at Baggs Hotel. They will occupy rooms 23 and 24 at the coming State Convention. The regular sessions of the Conven-tion will be held in the Utica Opera House.

A MURDERER SENTENCED IN TROY. TROY, March 15 .- Charles Osterhoudt convicted of shooting Dr. F. P. Hudson, of Hoosiek Falls, was sentenced to-day to prison for five years. Osterhoudt shot Hudson because he delayed a morning call to attend the prisoner's wife who was sick.

ATHLETICS AT HARVARD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 15 .- The first winter meeting of the Athletic Association, this afternoon resulted as follows: Parallel bars, T. C. Bachelder, Law School; feather-weight wrestling, A. C. Coolidge, '87 middle-weight sparring, J. J. Colony, '85; light-weigh wrestling, O. Bangel S. S.; heavy-weight sparring, E. Sutton, '85; putting the shot, G. Weed, '85, twenty-three feet six inches; middle-weight wrestling, O. Bange, S. S.; heavy-weight wrestling, M. G. Haughton, S. S. The tug of war between '86 and '87 was won by '87.

WHIPPED WITH A BUGGY TRACE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BLAKELY, Ga., March 15 .- Berry Robinson a negro, was suspected some weeks ago of stealing seed cane from Judge J. B. Jones. Subsequently the Judge

PREFEREING BLAINE FOR PRESIDENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.]

Easton, Penn., March 15 .- The Republican Convention of Northampton County was held to-day, and I took no action regarding the late decision of the Depart-

Culcage. The District Conference was asked to ratify the choice. A resolution declaring for Blaine for Presi-dent was enthusiastically passed.

FIRE-EATER KERNAN'S PLAN,

HE WILL START AN UNRECONSTRUCTED PAPER IN

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Sr. Louis, March 15 .- W. A. Kernan, for merly of The Okologia States, afterward publisher of The Solid South at Memphis and more recently connected with a weekly paper, The Free Lance, at Leavenworth, Kansas, is here and was seen by a reporter at the Hotel Hunt this morning. He said that he would shortly begin the publication of a red-hot fire-cating, rabid rebel and unreconstructed weekly Democratic newspaper in this city, to be called The Southern Free Lance. It will be a Democratic newspaper of the old school, a paper that will tell the truth, shame the devil, and exhibit Southern sentiment in a proper light. "The South," said Mr. Kernan, "Is not reconstructed. It does not accept the resuits of the war. It never will, it never can, it never shall, if I can prevent it. The South would be Republi can to-day, if the niggers were allowed to vote, and when the Northern Democrats and office-seeking Southern perats say that the niggers are allowed to vôte, they lie, and they know they lie. The Southern people are dermined that the nigger shall not vote. They are right. They tell the truth. I believe in the shotgun and the revolver. I believe in shooting the nigger, if necessary, and the Democratic party believes in it. But the Democracy is cowardly, it is trying to get into power by lying; the Democratic party to control this Government, but I want it to carry the country on its own platform. Down with the nigger, to hell with the constitutional amend-ments, to hell with reconstruction! The Democratic cowments, to hell with reconstruction! The Democratic cowards in Congress and elsewhere are trying to deceive the North. They say that the Southern people are loyal, that the negroes are enloying the fullest rights of citizenship and that the old flag is respected as highly in Mississippi as it is in Massechusetts, it is an infamous, damnable, outrageous falsebood. The Southern people are not loyal; the nigger does not enjoy the fullest rights of citizenship, nor is it intended that he shall, and the people of Mississippi spit upon the old flag. I expressed the sentiments of the Southern people in The Okoloma States—those cowardiy Southern Democrats who have abandoned their principles to secure a few miserable offices raised a howl, and made the lying charge that I, who have been a consistent inveterate and uncompromising hater of the Radical party all my life, was in the pay of the Republicans. They were afraid that I was telling too much truth, and they didn't have the courage to stand by me."

"Will you take the same view of politics here?" asked the reporter.

the reporter.
"Just precisely," replied Mr. Kernan, "The Free Lance" will tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God!"

NAKED, SICK AND STARFING. GREAT SUFFERING AMONG INDIANS AT THE POP-

LAR RIVER AGENCY. St. Paul, March 15.—A correspondent of The Pioneer Press at Fort Buford, Dakota, writes: Inlians reached this post from Poplar River recently on their way to Standing Rock Agency, as they said, to get their way to Standing Rock Agency, as they said, to get has broken out in Louisa County the foot-and-mouth plague. Three of the animals have died." Indian police sent to arrest them and convey them back to their agency at Poplar River. They declined to obey the matter to General Whistler, commanding at Fort Buford, who induced the Indians to return peaceably to The situation at Poplar River has been steadily growing

Money has been appropriated by Congress for the reeason of red tape, that it will probably be months before the needed relief will reach them. Assistance to the exent of the ability of the charitable people here has been telegraphed to Poplar River to-day, and further efforts will be made.

A MISSING GEORGIA HUSBAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Athens, Ga., March 15.-Several years ago there appeared in Sewell's Settlement in Franklin County a young man, G. W. Stafford, who represented himself to in address. It was not long before he was installed as the he was passing under an assumed name. One morning people were startled by the announcement that he had cloped with Miss Mary F. Stephenson, daughter of George Stephenson, the wealthiest planter in the county. Mr. Stephenson, who is a man of fine business judgment, met he case as he found it, and concluded that as his daugh er was married beyond his power of undoing it, he would ter was married beyond his power of undoing it, he woulds still be her protector, and would promote her happiness best by accepting the new son-in-law into his own house and adding him in business. For a while this worked well, until the young man saw that white Mr. Stephenson was willing to add him in a business way, he was not willing to centribute to his dissipation. Last November he shouldered his gan for the purpose of hunting and has not since been seen. Several days ago his run was found by the river and a little further on his clothes were discovered. This led to a thorough search of the stream without finding any trace of the body. The general impression is that he left this evidence only to create the idea that he had resorted to suicide, while he really left for new fields of love and adventure.

PERIODICALLY SUSPENDED ANIMATION. SINGULAR INSENSIBILITY OF A CHILD IN PENNSYL-

VANIA AFTER NIGHTFALL, IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PITTSBURG, March 15 .- A wonderful case of aspended animation is reported from Egypt, Venaugo unty. The subject is an eight-year-old boy, who has sunset to sunrise he enjoys good health, and romps around like all children of his age, but at dusk he becomes entirely unconscious and remains so until morning. Physicians are sorely puzzled by the case. One said: sichins are sorely puzzled by the case. One said; 'I pricked him with a pin, and applied a galvante battery to his most sensitive parts, but without creating the least impression. I forcibly raised one of his arms and it remained in an upright position. The members were like wax, and were covered with indentations which I made with my dingers." The child had just recovered from whooping cough when this strange affiction came upon him It is proposed to take him to New-York, where he will be examined by the most eminent physicians in the country.

AN ALLEGED BURGLAR ARRESTED.

BALTIMORE, March 14.-Several months ago Christian A. Lembke left Akron, Ohlo, while under a charge of burglary and robbery. He went to Germany, and a few days ago a request was received at Police Headquarters in this city to keep a lookout for him, as he was expected to leave Bremen on the steamer Nurnberg. was expected to leave Bremen on the Steamer Analogous It was ascertained that the ship would touch at New-York, and the police of that city were informed. When the Nurnberg reached New-York alle was scarched but Lembke cinded the detectives. On the arrival of the ship at this port to-day Detective Setbold discovered that Lembke was in the steerage and arrested him.

A DISCOVERY OF CORUNDUM.

Ashland, Penn., March 12.-Information was received here to-day that Professor Wilson, geologist, of Chicago, has discovered a thirty-inch vein of sap phire corundum on the farm of Samuel Herb, near Line Mountain, Northumberland County. A Boston company has purchased the tract of land. This is the recond dis-covery of this kind in America.

A BUFFALO TANNERY BURNED. BUFFALO, March 15 .- Fire to-day damaged

Schoellkopf's Tannery to the extent of \$10,000; in-surance \$15,000.

RANDALL DELEGATES CHOSEN.

WILKESBARKE, March 15 .- The Third Distriet Democratic Committee of Luzerne County met at Nanticoke this afternoon. W. H. Hines, of Ashley, and R J. Westover, of White Haven, were elected delegates to the State Convention. They are instructed to support Bandall for President, and to vote for Eckley B. Coxe as delegate at large to the National Convention.

CREEK INDIAN RIVALRIES ADJUSTED. St. Louis, Mo., March 15,- The Creek Indian Council at Okmulgee, Indian Territory, yesterday

ex-Judge Kirkpatrick, of Easton, was chosen delegate to ment of the Interior, giving the chiefship to Perryman. FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE, It seems to be the general belief, notwithstanding previous reports to the contrary, that the friends of Spiechee will accept the situation, and that there will be no further trouble. Chief Perryman was well received and entered upon his official duties.

THE POCAHONTAS MINE DISASTER.

POSSIBILITY OF ANOTHER EXPLOSION-RELIEF FOR THE AFFLICTED FAMILIES.

LYNCHBURG, March 15 .- Some fear that another explosion might occur at the smothered Poca-hontas mines having been entertained by Colonel Dodds, of the Midlothian mines, a guard has been set at the entrance. Superintendent Lathrop has informed the several mining experts whose services were engaged that they are no longer needed. They will be recalled when the mines are reopened. The superintendent stated to-day that the east mine, which was not materially affected by by the recent explosion, will be worked again in a few days or as soon as arrangements can be perfected and miners employed. The resumption of work in the west mine, where the explosion occurred,

Governor Cameron to-day telegraphed to Colonel Frank Governor Cameron to-day telegraphed to Colonel Frank Huger, superintendent of the Norfolk and Western Rall-road her, for information as to the requirements for the relief of the dependents of the entonued miners, and an answer was returned that about \$2,500 would meet the pressing necessities of the sufferers. It is thought that the Governor will recommend the immediate appropriation of that amount by the Legislature. Solisting committees raised over \$500 in a short time here to-day, and a call has been issued for a meeting of the Lynchburg Tobacco Association for the purpose of increasing the subscriptions. Fifty barrels of flour and 2,500 pounds of bacon were shipped from here to the sufferers to-day.

THE WESTERN CATTLE PLAGUE.

A REMONSTRANCE FROM KANSAS TO ILLINOIS-AN

OUTBREAK IN IOWA. NEOSHA FALLS, Kan., March 15.—Several surgeons, representing important cattle interests east and west, pronounce the disease to be the genuine epizootic apthæ, but express surprise at its being so slightly contagious. The climate of Kansas and all other circ stances are so decidedly unfavorable to its spread and development that all are confident it can be easily and weiopment that all are confident it can be easily and wholly abated by the destruction of infected nerds and the disinfection of premises. In two weeks there will not be a case in all Kansas.

Lieutemant-Governor Finney to-day sent a dispatch to the Governor of Hinols, saying: "Recent dispatches represent you as saying that you would issue a proclamation quarantining against Kansas cattle. I hope, before taking such action, you will make a thorough investigation. No fat cattle are affected, and only five herds of stock cattle in the entire State, and they are closely quarantined."

BUBLINGTON, Iowa, March 15 .- A dispatch to The ezette from Wapello, Louisa County, says: "Twenty head of cattle here are affected with a disease which is anfined to their hind feet. Their mouths are not affected

CHICAGO, March 15 .- A dispatch to The Daily Journal

THE INQUEST OVER OLIVER DYER. "TRAUMATIC APOPLEXY" THE CAUSE OF DEATH-

BURIAL SERVICES. New-Haven, March 15,-Coroner Bollman this ferencen began the hearing of witnesses in the case of the late Oliver Dyer. Professor Richards testified that he was near when Dyer fell. The gloves were soft and there was nothing in the boxing of a severe character. He saw Dyerfall. He struck the back of his neck on a board running around the ring, which projected five inches above the floor. The report of the autopsy by Dr. White will not be completed till Monday. Coroner Bollman said the skull of the dead man was remarkably thin. The cer-tificate of death returned to the registrar soffice gives the cause of death as "tranmatic apoplexy." The funeral took place at Battell Chapel this forenoon. It was con-ducted by the flev. Dr. Barbour, of Yale College, The remains were taken to Mount Vernon for interment.

METHODIST CONFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15 .- At to-day's sesslon of the Philadelphia Methodist Conference in this city, the Rev. William Swindell and Presiding Elder Joseph Welch were chosen delegates to its General Con-

terence. This left three delegates to be elected. At the session of the New-Jersey Conference the Rev. John Paul Coos, of the French Conference, a delegate to the General Conference, and son of the Rev. Mr. Cook, the founder of Methodism in France, was introduced and made an interesting address.

BALTIMORE, March 15 .- At the Methodist Conference considered. The Freezier of the Conference Social Missions reported assessments and receipts. The Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society congratulated the conference on its large collection, and said the assessment for the year ensuing will be \$13,000. James M. Hawley, Samuel S. Troy, Augustus Davidson, David L. Reid, John A. Tackett, and Frank T. Griffith were admitted to full connection,

FAILURE OF A RAILROAD BROKER. CHARLES W. HASSLER MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT-

LIABILITIES, \$100,000. Charles W. Hassler, a broker in railroad bonds and mining securities, made an assignment yester day to S. F. Randall. During the last two years he has been doing business under the firm name of Hassler & Co., at No. 55 Broadway. Previously he was at No. 7 Wall-st. The assignment gives preferences to the Market Clarke and Smith (lawyers), A. Q. Keasbey and M. W. French. The liabilities amount to about \$100,000. The amount of the assets is not yet known by the assignee, as Mr. Hassler owns nothing but personal property.

Mr. Hassier has been in business as a broker since 1870. In 1872 he failed and went into bankruptey. He afterward recovered his credit and dealt almost exclustyely in the mortgage bonds of Western cities. Since he moved to No. 55 Broadway he has been sick often, and while he was away from his business his affairs were managed by Walter Smith, his father-in-law, and one of Mr. Smith's sons. In the early part of last autumn Mr. Hassler was obliged to remain away from his business several weeks. At that time there ere in his employ Henry Turabuil, now of No. 39 Broadway, and J. H. Neil. When Mr. Hassler recovered from his sickness he charged Turabuil with having misappropriated about \$20,000 in securities and brought two suits against him; one to recover \$4,000 and the second to recover \$4,000. Turnbuil was discharged by Mr. Hassler and began suits against hisformer employer. Neil, Turnbuil's associate was discharged about two weeks ago. Mr. Hassler, not succeeding in recovering \$20,000 from Turnbuil, decided, as the owners of the bonds which he lost were chameding for their property, that his only hope of protecting himself would be by making an assignment.

Assignee Randall said last night that he did not consider Mr. Hassler's fallure a serious one, as the assets were Mr. Hassler's fallure a serious one, as the assets were he moved to No. 55 Broadway he has been sick making an assignment.

Assignce Randali said last night that he did not consider Mr. Hassier's failure a serious one, as the assets were important. He was confident that the suits which Mr. Hassier had brought against Turnbull were the direct cause of the failure. The Market National Bauk was a creditor for only a small amount, and it was secured by collaterals. What the facts were about the relations existing between Mr. Hassier and Turnbull Mr. Randall did not know, as he had been personally acquainted with Mr. Hassier for not more than two days.

A BAPTIST MINISTER KILLED.

READING, March 15.-The Rev. William H. Baulin, a prominent Baptist clergyman of Lawrence-ville, Chester County, was struck by a train near Limerick to-night and fatally injured.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A PAPER MILL.

A STORE ROBBED OF SILK GOODS.

CHESTER, Penn., March 15—Joseph Deering's dry-goods store was entered last night by thieves, who carried off several thousand yards of silk, valued at over \$3,000. SENTENCED FOR ROBBING POST OFFICES.
PITTSIUTG, March 15.—Alexander Farr and Alexander
Meskinon, convicted of robbing post offices in Kittauning
and other places in Armstrong County, were sentenced
to-day to five and six years respectively in the Western

A TRAIN WRECKED IN NORTH CAROLINA, A TRAIN WRICKED IN NORTH CAROLISM.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 15.—An genes bound passenger train on the Western North Carolina Railroad was wrecked to-day one mile east of Marion, the engine and two cars being thrown down an embankment. Engineer Knox was killed and the fireman was badly bruised. No other persons were seriously hurt,

PROGRESS OF THE CAPE COD CANAL.

BOSTON, March 15.—The Supreme Court has sent down
a rescript dismissing the bill of Jodeshah Briggs and
others against the Cape Cod Ship Canal Company orought
to restrain the defendant from continuing the executation
of the continuing the executation

of its canal.

A CHIEF OF POLICE SUSPENDED.

WILMINGTON, Piel., March 15.—James L. Hawkins
Chief of Police, has been suspended from office pendin
investigation into his assault on Hop Stog, the Philadel
phila laundryman.

THE PORK CROP IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, March 15.—The number of hogs packed here from November 1, 1883, to March 1, 1884, was 382,222, against 327,004 during the same period the previous accessor. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE FATE OF THE BILL NOT DETERMINED.

IT MAY REMAIN A LONG TIME ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE-TALK OF A VETO. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The friends of Fits John Porter are in a quandary. They are unable to agree upon the best and quickest method of reaching the bill, now that it has been returned to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment. Some contend that it will go to the foot of the list of measures on the Speaker's table, and be covered by one hundred Senate bills now lying there. In that case it would not be reached until toward the end of the session, and perhaps not even then. It could be taken up under a suspension of the rules, which requires unanimous consent, but this the friends of the bill, of course, do not expect.

A few contend that it will require a majority vote only to bring it up for discussion. Under the rules, they say, after the morning hour has expired, a motion to go to the Speaker's table may be carried by a majority vote. The order of business then would be to take up, first, executive communications, which are generally disposed of as they are received, and do not accumulate, and, next, to take up bills returned to the House from the Senate with amendments. Under this heading the Fitz John Porter bill would be quickly reached, as there are

Porter bill would be quickly reached, as there are only one or two measures ahead of it. If that ruling be the correct one, the bill may be taken up in the early part of next week.

There is some talk to the effect that the President will yeto the bill. The reason assigned for this is that in doing so be would divide with Logan the influence of the soldier yote. Friends of Porter, on the other hand, assert that as no constitutional question is involved, the President will not feel called upon to exercise his prerogative of the yeto power. Still, should he do so, it would be the end of the bill for it could never be passed over the yeto by a two-thirds vote of both houses.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL DEMOCRATS PERSIST IN BEING PARSIMONIOUS

HOSTILITY TO RAILROADS. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- When the House sumed consideration of the Post Office Appropriation o-day, the pending question was the motion of Mr. Heas strike out the proviso limiting the compensation paid for mail transportation to land grant roads to 50 per cent of that allowed to other roads. Mr. Holman offered as a substitute an amendment including within the 50 per cent limitation clause the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific systems, and providing that no right now existing in favor of the United States in regard to these oads shall be deemed to be impaired or waived by this ction. It was objected against this amendment that is ng fund. The amendment was, however, adopted by a

Mr. Hear moved to strike out the provise as amended. Str. Cutcheon, of Michigan, protested against the provise as striking down the little land grant rail-roads. It was highway rebbery. It was putting the blunderbuss of the law at the head of these

putting the blunderbuss of the law at the head of these corporations, and demanding the surrender of private property for public use without compensation. Mr. Holman opposed the motion, maintaining the Justice of the provise. Mr. Hoar declared that its effect would be to require the roads to carry the mails at fifteen per cent below cost. It committed the Government to the policy of doing a dishonest thing. After further debate, the motion to strike out was lost by a vote of 79 to 98.

Mr. Bugham moved to strike out the clause requency five per cent the rates allowed to all railroad companies. He arcued that there was marked injustice in this proposition to make a horizontal reduction, which would take away \$600,000 from the railroads. It would strike most severely the roads which offered the greatest conveniences. Already, in view of the simple procentation of this bill, the great trunk lines had filed protests with the Post Office Department with regard to the treatment which the House intended to inflict on them. The motion was lost.

The preserranh appropriating for Star service \$4.600.

which the House intended to indict on them. The motion was loat.

The paragraph appropriating for Star service \$4.600,000, together with a reappropriation of \$1,000,000 out of
any unexpended balance of the appropriation for 1883,
having been reached. Mr. Horr moved to strike out
the reappropriating clause oud to increase the appropriation to \$5.600,000. After a long decade the motion was lost. Mr. Townsend, in speaking against the
motion, said: "The outrageous crime of the Star Route
trands had a worse result than the robbery of the Treasany. Before a committee or the House, one of the highest
officials under a Republican administration had sworn
that the outrages perpetrated by this manadaministration
had gone further than plunder—that they had resulted in
murder of a President."

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, rose to propound a question,
but his voice was drowned by cries of "order" from the
Democratic side. However, he managed to make himself
heard after some time, and asked: "Does the gentleman
remember another President who was killed, who killed
him, who stood behind him and who expressed thementers else of the

selves glad of it."

"Yes,"replied Mr.Townsend, oils understanding the question, "he was a Stalwart Republican and he said he was forced to do it by the stalwart element of his party."

Mr. Bingham—"By the hand of God."

Various amendments were offered, but they were all either ruled out or voted down.

COUNTERFEITING SILVER CERTIFICATES. A CLUMSY DEVICE WHICH COULD FOOL ONLY THE CARELESS AND IGNORANT,

Washington, March 15 .- The Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department reports that it is believed that certain counterfeiters are concocting measurement ures to pass upon the public, especially in the cities of the South and West, a counterfeit \$20 silver certificate. A sample has just been received at the office of the Secret Service Division. The issue is of the series 1880, James Gilfillan, Treasurer of the United States. The paper is thick, greasy and stiff; the note is one eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. There is no distributed fibre or parallel silk threads in the paper as in the genuine. The words "Stiver Certificate" appear in panels twice m the upper border on the face of the note. In the panel to the left in the counterfeit the letters R T and F in the

word certificate are engraved the wrong side up. In the counterfeit there are no periods dividing the initials in B. K. Bruce. On the lower left corner the check letter C is without an accompanying number, and in the name Gilfillan only the first I is dotted. On the back of the note the word "taxes" is plainly speit "tares" and the word "engraved" is spelt "engraved." The color of the scal is a crick red. It should be verging on brown. The foregoing saftent points, if carefully noted, will for the present protect the public. While the note should not deceive careful handlers of money, especially when the geometric lathe work is examined, yet among the hurred and careless, because of its fair appearance, it may work great harm.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION.

A DIGNIFIED REPORT TO BE MADE TO THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The sub-commitee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day considered the Lasker resolution and agreed upon a repert and resolutions covering it. The action of the subcommittee will be submitted to the Committee Monday. The resolutions as agreed upon state, in effect, that the action of the House of Representatives was simply an expression of sympathy with the German people in their great loss, and that the House has no concern with those relations between the Legislature and Executive transhes of the German Government which prevented that expression of sympathy from reaching the body to which it was addressed.

W. A. COOK ON THE OTTMAN CASE. Washington, March 15 .- In Mr. Springer's committee to day William A. Cook was examined as to the alleged theft of \$18,000 in 1875 from the United States Treasury by W. H. Ottman. Halleck, a clerk, was accused of being an accomplice. The witness stated that the money could not be identified, though deposits in O(2 man's name were found almost equal to the amount man's name were found almost equal to the amount stoien. In the criminal suits that were instituted the juries faited to arree. The witness refused to continue in the civil case and refused a tee from the defence because he believed that the money was stoien. The case was compromised by the return of \$12,500 to the Sovernment, which was represented by Bilss and Brewster. Mr. Cook believed that the compromise was a violation of the law. He said that Mr. Crowley called upon him as the representative of Ottman and said that Ottman had better get what be could. The money was divided, as the witness understood, so that the Government received \$12,500, Ottman \$4,000, and the persons who effected the compromise the remainder, \$31,500.

CAPTAIN MEADE UNDER ARREST. Washington, March 15 .- Captain R. L. Meade, of the Marine Corps, has been placed under arrest by Colonel C. D. Hebb, commanding Charlestown Barracks, for disobedience of orders, said to be a failure to make out certain reports which the commander deemed necessary. He made a report to the Secretary of the Navy, which is now before the Department.

A PENSION DECISION.

Washington, March 15 .- In passing upon a pension case the Secretary of the Interior has ruled that the fact that a soldier had a disease prior to enlistment is not an absolute bar to his pension claim. It must not be presumed that the soldier was sound because he was accepted into service, but, the service and subsequent dis